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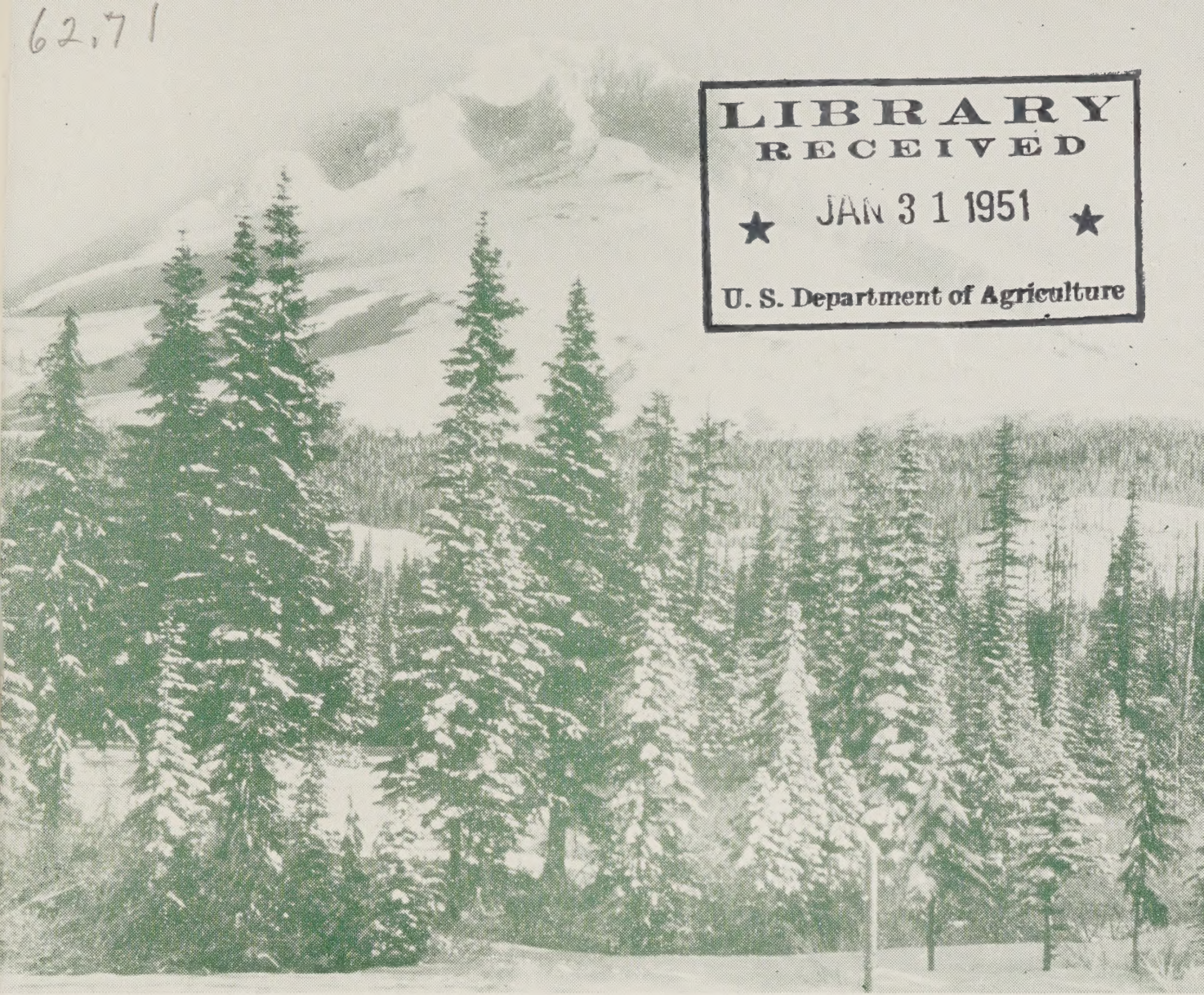
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Mt. Hood, Oregon, elevation 11,245 ft., from Government Camp.

PHOTO BY SAWYERS, INC.

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Evergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS
WHOLESALE

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

TELEPHONES:
EMpire 6653—KENwood 8533

SPRING 1950
FALL 1949

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions.

1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.
3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES but five percent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our Portland nursery. Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nurseries are located at Sandy, Oregon, and on the Section Line Road.

Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

— GENERAL LIST —

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

ABELIAS

Abelia (Edward Goucher)

A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$ _____
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.85	7.70	69	_____
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	_____	_____

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	_____
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	_____
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	_____

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

4- 8 inches once transplanted.....	_____	_____	7	56
8-12 " " ".....	_____	_____	10	80

ABIES (FIRS)**Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)**

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 5	\$ 40

Abies grandis (Grand Fir)

A dark green symmetrical conifer with wide downward sweeping branches. Needles flat, rather long.

4- 8 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	6	48
8-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	8	64
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	10	80

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	9	72
12-18 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....	-----	-----	7	56
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Andromeda—See Pieris

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas never bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green. Shade loving evergreen. These will pollenize any variety.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 8	\$ 64

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

2- 4 inches once transplanted			8	64
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	9.00	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20	109

AZALEAS

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			12	-----
6- 9 " " "			16	-----
6- 9 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	49
9-12 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61

If you desire either of these two grades lifted with considerable soil clinging to the roots but not B&B, deduct 10 cents per plant. They move excellently in this manner.

15-18 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
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Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			8	64
3- 6 " " "			12	96
6- 9 " " "			16	128
9-12 " " "			20	160
6- 9 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	40

The above grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 8	\$-----
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96
6- 9 " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	64
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96
6- 9 " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128
9-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	20	160
9-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----

The above grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

18-24 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
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SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	64
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96
6- 9 " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128
9-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	20	160
6- 9 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.60	5.40	49	-----
9-12 " " "..... B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
12-15 " " "..... B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----

The 6-9 and 9-12 inch grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

18-24 inches twice transplanted (heavy)..... B&B	2.00	18.00	162	-----
24-30 " " " "..... B&B	3.00	27.00	243	-----
30-36 " " " "..... B&B	4.00	36.00	324	-----

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 8 inches not transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 10	\$ 80
8-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120

CHAMAECYPARIS**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)**

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	-----
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	-----

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	56
4- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	10	80

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

10-15 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	16	128
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Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----
3- 4 " " " ".....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	-----

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli (Wissel Cypress)

Has a dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of up-right growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

		Each	10	100	1000
8- 9 feet four times transplanted	B&B	\$ 9.00	\$81.00	\$-----	\$-----
9-10 " " " "	B&B	10.00	90.00	-----	-----
10-11 " " " "	B&B	11.00	100.00	-----	-----

Chamaecyparis obtusa aurea (Golden Hinoki Cypress)

The magnificent golden form of the Hinoki Cypress, having heavy, rich deep golden foliage, lustrous and exceptionally pleasing, without a superior in these respects. It is graceful and semi dwarf.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted	B&B	8.00	72.00	-----	-----
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	10.00	90.00	-----	-----
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	12.00	108.00	-----	-----

The above three grades are composed of extra heavy specimens.

Chinquapin—See Castanopsis**Cistus laurifolius** (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

2- 6 inches once transplanted				7	56
6-12 " " " "				9	72
12-15 " " " "				12	96
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	49	-----
15-18 " " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
18-24 " " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	-----	-----

COTONEASTERS**Cotoneaster conspicua decora** (Necklace Cotoneaster)

An unusually fine prostrate evergreen growing 3 feet high with a spread of considerably more. Branches downward and sweeping outward in a dense mat. Foliage dainty. Berries bright red in great profusion all along the stems. Rapid growing. A remarkably fine subject for large banks and terraces. Hardy.

2- 6 inches once transplanted				10	80
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Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange red berries in fall and winter. Evergreen. Native of western China.

6-12 inches once transplanted				12	96
12-18 " " " "				15	120

Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)

Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing an enormous display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful in flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, which arch gracefully downward with the weight of fruit, make fine Christmas decorative material.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 12	\$ 96
12-18 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120
18-24 " " " ".....	-----	-----	18	144

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

2- 6 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	64
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Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	96
12-18 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.60	5.40	49	-----
15-18 " " " "..... B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
18-24 " " " "..... B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----
2- 3 feet twice transplanted..... B&B	1.10	9.90	89	-----

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

5- 6 feet three times transplanted..... B&B	3.00	27.00	243	-----
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Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	13	104
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128
6-12 inches twice transplanted (heavy).....	-----	-----	16	128
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	20	180
9-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.60	5.40	49	-----
12-15 " " " "..... B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis**Cytisus purpureus** (Purple Broom)

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest. Very effective in mass plantings.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 10	\$ 80
18-24 inches spread twice transplanted BR specimen.....	.60	5.40	49	-----
2- 3 feet spread twice transplanted BR specimen.....	.75	6.80	61	-----

Daphne mezereum (February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	10	80
4- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	13	104

Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad and glossy and the flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms in late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

2- 5 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	14	112
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ERICA (HEATHS)

See also Calluna

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	-----
9-12 " " " ".....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----

The above two grades are composed of fine, heavily budded specimens. If you desire either of these two grades lifted with considerable soil clinging to the roots but not B&B, deduct 10 cents per plant. They move excellently in this manner.

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 41	\$-----
9-12 " " ".....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----

The above two grades are composed of fine, heavily budded specimens. If you desire either of these two grades lifted with considerable soil clinging to the roots but not B&B, deduct 10 cents per plant. They move excellently in this manner.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.80	7.20	65
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This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted	12	96
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A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green, small and delicate. Flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet with long, slender, pendulous branches. Hardy evergreen.

18-24 inches	twice transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
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EUONYMUS

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting, or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.70	6.30	57
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The above grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Euonymus radicans coloratus (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against wall or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good, is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter. Very hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-9 inches twice transplanted (bushy).....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 15	\$ 120
6-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	-----	3.20	28	-----
12-18 " " " " " ".....	-----	4.10	36	-----
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.65	5.90	-----	-----
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Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga, Cunninghamia

Firethorn—See Pyracantha

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produce a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

2 year once transplanted.....	-----	-----	10	80
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Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	-----
12-15 " " " " " ".....	B&B	.70	6.30	57	-----

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, 2½ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure gentian blue which has no equal in coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inch spread—specimen clumps.....	\$.30	\$ 2.70	\$ 24	\$-----
4- 6 " " " ".....	.40	3.60	32	-----

Heather—See Erica, Calluna

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

6-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.25	2.30	20
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Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Ivy—See *Hedera*

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

4- 8 inches once transplanted	12	96
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A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage bears some resemblance to both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Juniper. Height not exceeding 4 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rapid grower. The numerous low spreading branches are densely clad with pleasing foliage. A Juniper that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate type is desired.

24-30 inches spread twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80
30-36 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 7	\$ 56
4- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	10	80
8-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	13	104

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

4- 8 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	9	72
8-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96

Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia**Myrtle—See Umbellularia****Nandina domestica** (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	56
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Oregon Grape—See Mahonia**Osmanthus delavayi** (Delavay Osmanthus)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to 6 feet. Flowers white, tiny resembling miniature honeysuckle blooms, with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	-----	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	-----	-----
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	-----	-----

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

PINK BERRIED.

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly coming into popular favor. All during the fall and early winter the plants are loaded with an astounding mass of large, exceedingly attractive, dark pink berries.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

24-30 inches three times transplanted.....B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " " " ".....B&B	1.90	17.10	154
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	2.25	20.30	182

PICEA (SPRUCES)

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	56
6-10 " " " " ".....	-----	-----	9	72

Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	96
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Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.80	7.20	65
9-12 " " " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.20	101
12-15 " " " " ".....B&B	1.60	14.40	130

Picea excelsa pendula (Weeping Norway Spruce)

One of the most interesting of conifers. One never can tell just what these evergreens will do. They may head in one direction creeping on the ground, grow up 2 or 3 feet then suddenly back to the ground or occasionally 10 to 12 feet high, then form many long filamentous branches. In any shape they are always fascinating. For hanging near waterfalls, over large rocks, or ledges there is nothing which can compare with them for giving a rugged, alpine and picturesque effect. Foliage heavy, dark green. Hardy and rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	\$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$ -----	\$ -----
12-15 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	-----	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	-----	-----

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 25 to 30 years of age is 4 feet tall and 8 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.40	12.60	113	-----
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	135	-----
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	-----

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but is much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	-----

Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

2- 4 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	7	56
4- 8 " " "	-----	-----	10	80

Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)

Handsome ornamental conifer with slender, wide spreading, horizontal branches thickly clothed with green and silvery foliage. This contrast between two colors of foliage combined with dense shapely form makes a splendid landscape subject.

6-12 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	11	88
12-15 " " "	-----	-----	14	112

***Pyracantha yunnanensis* (Compact form)**

A dwarf, compact form. Our original plant is 2 feet high and 4 feet across, 12 years old, very thickly branched. Berries red, but sparse.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$.65	\$ 5.90	\$-----	\$-----
12-15 " " " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.20	-----	-----
15-18 " " " " ".....	B&B	.95	8.60	-----	-----

Redcedar—See *Juniperus****Rhododendron macrophyllum* (Coast Rhododendron)**

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower trusses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	96
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***Rhododendron maximum* (Rosebay Rhododendron)**

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

3- 5 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	15	120
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Rockrose—See *Cistus****Skimmia japonica* (Oriental Skimmia)**

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	-----	3.20	28	-----
9-12 " " " " " ".....	-----	4.10	36	-----

***Spartium junceum* (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)**

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

12-18 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	8	64
18-24 " " " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96
2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	-----	-----	15	120

Spruce—See Picea

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

TAXUS (YEWS)

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 10	\$ 80

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	10	80
4- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96
8-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	18	144
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	-----

Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Dwarf Germander)

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

1 year once transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	56
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THUJA (ARBORVITAE)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	5	40
4- 8 " " " ".....	-----	-----	7	56
8-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	9	72
12-18 " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

5- 7 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	96
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Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-12 " " " " " "	-----	-----	15	120
12-15 " " " " " "	-----	-----	20	180

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

2- 4 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	10	80
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TSUGA (HEMLOCKS)**Tsuga canadensis** (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

12-18 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	15	120
18-24 " " " " " "	-----	-----	18	144
24-30 " " " " " "	-----	-----	21	168
6-12 inches twice transplanted (field grown)	-----	-----	18	144
12-18 " " " " " "	-----	-----	22	176
18-24 " " " " " "	-----	-----	28	224
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (field grown)	-----	-----	35	315
12-15 inches twice transplanted (BR hedge grade)	-----	4.10	36	-----
15-18 " " " " " "	-----	5.00	45	-----

Tsuga diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock)

A fine graceful conifer with long, slender, graceful branches which reach out to make a beautifully formed evergreen. Hardy. A handsome specimen tree with an abundance of lustrous foliage.

9-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.65	5.90	-----
12-15 " " " " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	-----

Tsuga heterophylla (Western Hemlock)

The Western Hemlock is very similar to *Tsuga canadensis*. Grows to about the same form and height and has the same characteristically graceful branch tips. The foliage is slightly heavier with a beautiful luster. It is common in the Coast and Cascade ranges of western United States. Hardy. Like *canadensis* it has splendid ornamental values.

18-24 inches once transplanted	-----	-----	18	144
2- 3 feet once transplanted	-----	-----	21	-----

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is usually considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$-----	\$-----
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	.90	8.10	-----	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.15	10.00	-----	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	-----	-----

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage."

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	96
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120

Veronica cupressoides nana

A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 foot globe without pruning. Also desirable for its bright green plumelike foliage which taken with its compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it an excellent evergreen for low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergreen. Hardy. The veronicas are mostly native of New Zealand from whence are derived scores of ornamental subjects including both deciduous and evergreen types ranging in height from a few inches to tree forms. Some of the handsomest of flowering evergreens are to be found among veronicas.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	56
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